Try to Force Senate WILSON BASSAILS WILSON PLANS WILSON PLANS WILSON PLANS FOR RAIL POWER It is not as if the President himself were going to do these things. That is a physical impossibility. If he could give his whole time to regulating these questions of priority of transportation, under the way it will be done. Would Ensue. Try to Force Senate Try to Force Senate Takes of the standard of the anywhere in to here a done give them or to attempt to exercise one tithe of them. Try to Force Senate Try to Force Senate

Try to Force Senate Vote To-day.

WASHINGTON, June 15 .- The granting to the President complete con ol over the transportation facilities of the nation was frankly criticised in the Senate to-day by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts as providing for the cre ation of a virtual autocracy over the allway and steamship industries.

Coming from a Republican supporter of the President's war measures thus upon the remarks of Senator Reed yes erday on the same subject, the speech of the Massachusetts Senator made a nowerful impression. It served to emremarks the rising feeling against the entralizing of legislative powers in the

The Senate has had the bill providing The Senate has had the bill providing for the authorization of an absolute dictatorship over transportation during the war period for a week. The measure has been urged by the President and earnestly advocated by his supporters in the Senate, but has already been hotly opposed by many members of the President's own party.

It remained for the Massachusetts Senator to disclose for the first time in the Senate the line of demarcation between Republican and Democratic psileles in the matter of the conduct of the war.

the war.
According to Senator Lodge, the Con-According to Senator Lodge, the Congress is willing to "stand by the President" in every move for the prosecution of the war, but is not prepared to deconstitutionalize the domestic administration of affairs to meet the unrestrained urgings of the President's less thoughtful supporters. In other words the situation created by the war may be serious, but not sufficiently serious to warrant the creation of a new form of government in substitution for the Government which has stood since 1789.

From this pending bill Senator Lodge read the provision giving the President power to assume a dictatorship over the entire transportation system of the United States. The provision is: "Whenever in his judgment such ac-tion is necessary to the public security and defence, to direct that certain kinds of traffic of particular shipments as

of traffic of particular shipments as may be determined by him shall have preference or priority in transportation by any common carriers by railroads or water, under such arrangement, rules and regulations as he may prescribe, and that he may give these directions at, and to such times as he may determine, and may modify, change, suspend or annul hem, and for any such purpose he is hereby authorized to issue orders direct or through such person or persons as he

Benator Lodge proceeded:
"It recognizes further that persons not in the employ of the United States may be designated and may receive such compensations as the President may fix. Now there can be no doubt that in time of war warren preserved. may be designated and may receive such compensations as the President may fix. Now there can be no doubt that in time of war very great power must be given to the Executive in regard to the matter of transportation. He must have authority to control all transportation that relates to the army or navy in the conduct of the war and the munitions necessary for it. This goes far beyond that, however.

"Under this bill the President can say to one great manufacturing establish-ment whose product is not going into the war at all, 'You cannot ship,' and the war at all, 'You cannot ship,' and to another whose product is equally unrelated to the war, 'You shall have priority over your rival.' There is nothing to prevent his putting his hand on every business in the country without reference to whether it concerns munitions of war or has anything whatever

Scope of the Power.

The whole business of the country, transportation, is put in his hands. There is not a business in this country that under this law cannot have a preference given to it or a discrimination made against it, no matter whether it is concerned with military operations or not. Now surely there can be no such need as that under pretense of war authority.

"I understood yestercay that some adjustment had been made to modify some of the extreme features of this bill and, while leaving ample authority in the hands of the President for everything connected with the war, to allow the other heads of the results of the years." other business of the country to be con-ducted in the ordinary ways; the rall-ways, if it was necessary, setting au-therity to establish priority for any parficular shipment through the Interstate Commerce Commission. "I had understood that those modifica-

tions were generally satisfactory. I hear to-day that they are not satisfac-fory; I hear they have been dissipated, have been blown to the four winds, that must be all the authority possible or

"Of late among enthusiasts who in my "Of late among enthusiasts who in my judgment confuse the President with the country a very favorite method of culogy is to put the President alongside of Washington and Lincoin. I want to call attention to a speech which Mr. Lincoin made at Pitteburg in February. 1861, when he was standing on the edge of a war which brought this country within measurable range of destruction. Mr. Lincoin said:

"By the Constitution the Executive may recommend measures which he may

"By the Constitution the Executive may recommend measures which he may think proper and he may veto those he thinks improper; and it is supposed that he may add to these certain indirect influences to affect the action of Congress. My political education strongly inclines me against the very free use of any means by the Executive to control the legislation of the country. As a rule I think it better that Congress should originate as well as perfect its measures without external bias."

Also "Old Fashioned."

That sounds very simple in these ye," Senator Lodge went on, "And I-fashioned," put in Senator Gallinger, "Quite old fashioned, as the Senator Tom New Hampshire suggests," aspected Mr. Lodge, "With four years of sperate war on his hands I do not relight that Ms. Lincoln saked for a pressure of the Mr. Lincoln came to Congress for abnormal wers. It is very true that he was very criticised by the press, which he not attempt to mustle. He was very corely criticised for suspending the

Would Leave It to Congress. "If the Senator would not put this power in the hands of the President where would he put it?" asked Senator

"I would leave it where it belongs, with Congress," replied Senator Lodge.
"But how can Congress regulate the war affairs?" insisted Senator Nelson.

"But how can Congress regulate the war affairs?" insisted Senator Nelson.

"We can prevent the abuse of powers,"
was the reply, "And we can withhold
powers from men unfit to use them,"
Senator Newlands, chairman of the
Senator Committee on Interstate Commerce, in advocacy of the pending bill
insisted that no such thing as a despotism over the agencies of transportation
was contemplated.
"In the Council of National Defence
and its advisory commission," said Sen-

was contemplated.

"In the Council of National Defence and its advisory commission," said Senator Newlands, "there could be no system more appealing to democracy nor which indicated more thoroughly a desire to consult with the people as the source of all power than this form of administration recommended by the President and adopted by Congress."

President Wilson in all the matters indicated in the priority bill will sak the advice of the railway executive committee, declared the Newads Senator.

"Now let us dismiss these pictures of the despot, the man on horseback and the octopus," he concluded. "Let us determine that there shall be no longer talk of despots in the United States Senate. Let us rival the efficiency of the executive branch of the Government under the leadership of Mr. Wilson.

"Let us give the Commander in Chief the powers that are essential to the successful conduct of the war and let us adjourn and let the Commander in Chief the powers that are essential to the successful conduct of the war and let us adjourn and let the Commander in Chief the powers that are essential to the successful conduct of the war and let us adjourn and let the Commander in Chief the powers that are essential to the successful conduct of the war and let us adjourn and let the Commander in Chief the powers that are essential to the successful conduct of the war and let us adjourn and let the Commander in Chief the powers that are essential to the successful conduct of the war and let us adjourn and let the Commander in Chief the powers that are essential to the successful conduct of the war and let us adjourn and let the Commander in Chief the powers that are essential to the successful conduct of the war and let us adjourn and let the Commander in Chief the powers that are essential to the successful conduct of the war and let us adjourn and let the Commander in Chief the powers that are essential to the successful conduct of the war and let us adjourn and let the Commander in Chief the powers that are essential to t

talk of despots in the United States
Senate. Let us rival the efficiency of
the executive branch of the Government
under the leadership of fir. Wilson.

"Let us give the Commander in Chief
the powers that are essential to the successful conduct of the war and let us
adjourn and let the Commander in Chief
conduct the war instead of having his
eye turned away from scenes of contention abroad to scenes of contention
here at home."

Senate. Let us rival the efficiency of
the felt that to give the President
the powers contemplated unier the bill
would be tantamount to setting up a
despotism.

"No, I don't think that," said Senator "No, I don't think that," said Senator Reed. "I have not charged that if we grant these powers to the President he is going to set up a despotism and try to perpetuate himself as a desopt. But I nevertheless say that you cannot grant these powers without infringing upon the constitutional liberties of the people, without disrupting the business of the United States, without setting up petty despots and dictators, and that is unamerican and undemocratic, and I will add the word infamous."

American and undemocratic, and the word infamous."

"From what the Senator says I find he does apprehend that the grant of these powers will weaken democracy," replied Senator Newlands. "I say the grant of these powers will ave democracy. If we have got to Prussianize America in order to beat Prussia I am willing to do it."

"I thought so," said Senator Reed.

"We are engaged in a struggle to save democracy, to save the rights of the people." pursued Senator Newlands "We are trying to save individualized government, to save the rights of races and peoples, and, above all, we are for the power of the people as expressed in a

to force a final vote on the measure

CRUGER CLUE SOUGHT IN BONES Island.

The quest for clues leading to the discovery of Ruth Cruger or her body will turn to-day toward Staten Island, where at the morgue in New Springville an investigator deputized by Mrs. Grace Humiston, the Cruger family's lawyer, will look over a set of bones, consisting of several ribs, a shoulder blade and part of a forearm, found on the sand between Micland Beach and South Beach a few days ago. Coroner's Physician Mord of Richmond says he is convinced the bones are those of a female not matured, but so far he has not been able to say whether there was any dissection

matured, but so far he has not been able to say whether there was any dissection of the body.

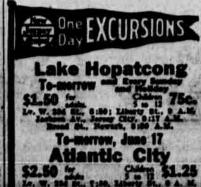
Hope that part of a corset cover found with the bones might furnish a clue receded when it was learned that it bore the trade mark of a manufcatner. Information came from Mrs. Cruger to the effect that her daughter's garments of

effect that her daughter's garments of similar nature were all made at home. In like manner the discovery of part of a shirtwaist, bacly torn, in the cellar branching out from Alfredo Cocchi's shop at 542 West 125th street lost significance when Mrs. Cruger, on being furnished a description, said her daughter had not possessed one of that sort up ter had not possessed one of that sort up to the time of her disappearance on Feb-

to the time of her disappearance on February 13.

A quantity of quicklime, evidently freshly slaked, and an unidentified substance of foul odor were also found in the Cocchi cellar yesterday. They have been sent to Columbia University for analysis. Other articles unearthed included a large knife, a pair of shovels and a copy of an Italian newspaper of the date of May 7, 1917.

Two More Refinery Victims Die. Two more of the American Sugar Re-fining Company's employees who were burned at the fire Tuesday night, which destroyed the plant at Kent avenue and South Third street, Williamsburg, died yesterday. John Shinkowitz, 27, of 227 Wythe avenue died in the Eastern Dis-trict Hospital and Frank Micholick, 23, of 97 North Seventh afreet in the Will-lamsburg Hospital. There have been six deaths.



NOW REORGANIZED

New York Regiments Cut by

DEPARTURES DELAYED

War Department Holds Stu-

PLATTEBURG, June 18 .- While good-bys vers being exchanged among the mem bers of the camp who are to remain here for the rest of the training season and sections a message was received by the camp commander from Department headquarters delaying the movement for

great hustling in the office of Capt. Walling, the mess officer, to arrange for the

Rehkopf.
First Battalion—Capt. N. H. Rehkopf;
Second Battalion, First Lieut. V. Myer;
Third Battalion, Capt. W. H. Dedds.
Cavalry—First Troep, Capt. O. Latrobe;
Second Troep, Capt. J. Goethe,
Reserve officers assigned to the New

Second Troop, Capt. J. Goethe.

Reserve officers assigned to the New York regiment:

Pirst Company—Major, T. Roosevelt, Jr.:
Captains, D. G. Harris, W. W. Metcalf, R. Goelet; Pirst Lieutenants, B. Purcell, C. S. Williams, Jr., O. D. Iselin, D. McKenna; Second Lieutenants, Atkins, R. M. Cooper, S. Cutler, A. W. Gardner, Archibald B. Roosevelt, S. G. Cogswell, B. Cox, J. S. Shaw, T. M. Marshall, N. R. Johnson.

Second Company—Captains, C. W. Dall, H. C. Woodward, J. T. Linney; First Lieutenants, W. H. Breers, J. A. Mallery, J. G. Fogarty; Second Lieutenants, W. P. Foss, Jr., R. V. Lewis, Jr., W. H. Draper, Jr., O. H. Brandt, C. B. Blakeman, C. G. Corse, R. P. Patterson, J. H. Fays, P. L. Crosby, R. D. Grout, R. Hevenor, W. F. Casey, Jr., R. L. Garner, P. G. Blissell,
Third Company—Captains, D. K. Jay, H. E. Montgomery, A. M. Wolff, H. A. Taylor, T. M. Yoder; First Lieutenants, A. R. Crippen, C. J. Goldshatts, C. F. Johnstons, W. D. Scholle, J. K. Olyphant, C. I. Slocum; Second Lieutenants, T. P. Durell, C. Hayes, R. B. Hollander, H. E. Horobeck, G. Mygatt, H. Vaughn, G. H. Lamm, J. N. Stone, R. J. Crandall, W. Dreyfus, W. C. Kimball, C. Lorint, Fourth Company—Majors, F. C. Rich, S. F. Weaver, J. P. Droulllard; Captains, P. M. Glesy, A. P. Proctor, R. J. Sprague, E. Marshall; First Lieutenants, G. L. King, B. Shapiro, W. Eastman, J. Stilwell; Second Lieutenants, W. F. Britten, J. H. Church, C. K. Higgins, A. P. Nathan, Fifth Company—Major, A. F. Nathan, J. G. Meem, Fifth Company—Major, A. F. Nathan, F. S. Richardson, J. B. Brandreth, T. W. Hastings, W. E. Hoyer, H. T. Spooner, F. E. Dawson, W. D. Har.

Fifth Company-Major. A. F. Nathan, Captains. J. S. Richardson, J. B. Brandreth. T. W. Hastings, W. E. Hoyer, H. T. Speoner, F. E. Dawson, W. D. Harrigan, J. Sproul; First Lieutenants, E. M. Gilbert, F. R. Schell, C. Pfeferkorn, W. F. Arthur; Second Lieutenants, R. Def. Clark, R. E. Goggin, E. Mott, H. D. Newson, C. M. Swcarby, W. F. Cahlill, W. F. Deetien.

Ellot. G. F. Parsons. Jr., C. B. Marr, M. S.
Bowman.
Seventh Company—Major. F. L. Nelson;
Major. H. H. Walker; Captains. K. P.
Budd. W. F. Hutchinson. H. Nickerson;
First Lieutenants. H. W. Ralph. D. R.
Crook. S. Fahnestock, J. J. Frank. W. H.
Bennett; Second Lieutenants. E. N. M.
Ackerman, E. R. Bentley, I. Nichols. P. G.
Gates. A. Gluckman. A. E. Purchase. R.
Williams. J. C. Cattus. B. Brooks. F. J.
Knell, C. E. Lovejoy.
Eight Company—Captains. Harry F.
Chinnock, G. U. Harvey, C. E. Miller, I. J.
Oeborne: First Lieutenants. S. Miller, A.
Milliard. Jr., E. V. Watson. T. A. Bryne,
W. J. Berry, G. M. Lowrie; Second Lieutenants. R. K. Haas, H. A. Frothingham,
G. A. Linton. G. E. Morson. E. White. A.
M. Lemon. W. C. Godfrey, L. Vanwesel,
I. E. Flery, J. A. Mosely,
Ninth Company—Captains. H. A. Herrick,
N. Ninth Company—Captains H. A. Herrick,
N. H. Gesman. N. Whitehouse, J. H.
C. Relly; Second Lieutenants C. C. Brown,
J. R. Freeman. N. Whitehouse, J. H.
Corkelly; Second Lieutenants T. Berdell,
M. L. Coleman, R. J. Hamershlag, H. N.
Harcourt, R. E. McDonald, W. U. Pen.

34th and 35th Streets

Twombly, J. H. Harper, C. Dodge, H. W. Stokes, J. K. Upton, H. C. Okie, D. D. Streeter, N. J. Biern, A. E. Foster, W. S. Gerdon, Jr., J. J. Skeffington, Second Lieutenants L. Selden, W. D. Vanlingen, J. C. Hughes, E. S. Dawson, Jr., W. W. Niss:ey, G. C. Eitleson, A. B. Scanlon, H. H. Ketcham, J. T. Doollittle, R. W. Glimore, A. B. Rethwell, J. B. Marzh, J. R. Milchell, V. P. Ryan, W. P. Gipa, Don M. Kelley, P. Sushman, L. G. Thomas, P. Downing, W. Sullivan, W. R. Burlingame, T. A. Harris, V. C. Ryder, M. C. Lightner, C. E. Hansen, E. L. Searl, F. C. Dossert, B. Von Wetzloben, J. O. Adler, W. M. Carson, Jr., L. P. H. Chapin, W. F. Philips.

CHARGE CHEF FIRED 3 FOR REGISTERING

Former Assistants Accuse Hotel Astor Employes.

Charges that Otto Gentsch, the German-Swiss chef of the Hotel Astor, discharged three of his employees for registering for army conscription are being investigated by Assistant United States Attorney E. Paul Yasselli before the Federal Grand Jury.

The offence carries with it, in event of indictment and conviction, a penalty of one year imprisonment. More that a score of employees in the kitchen of the hotel have been subpensed to tell what they know about the case.

The discharged men, Cesare Scarabelli, Salvatore Giuseppe and Giacinto Giotto, who were assistant cooks at the hostelry until last week, appeared before the Grand Jury yesterday, and for more than three hours gave testimony. Following certain statements made by them Mr. Yasselli adjourned the investigation for a few days, that he might inquire more deeply. He will call more witnesses as it was the service of the control of the investigation for a few days, that he might inquire more deeply. quire more deeply. He will call more witnesses early next week. According to Gentsch, the three men

were discharged for being away from work without leave, but Mr. Yasselli stated that this explanation did not satisfy him in the least.

"These three men," he said, "were discharged simultaneously the morning after they had registered for army ser-vice, and alr. Gentach has considerable vice, and Air. Gentach has considerable more explaining to do."

According to one of the employees, Gentach was informed on registration day why the men had absented themselves, but he stormed around the kitchen, and declared that he was going to discharge them nevertheless.

BROTHERS ADAMSON IN TILT.

Robert Takes First Round in Fire Truck Debate.

The brothers Adamson—Robert, the Fire Commissioner, and Tilden, the director of the bureau of contract supervision of the Board of Estimate—induged in a lively tilt at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate, with brother Bob coming out with a lively brother Bob coming out with a little the better of the argument. The next round will be called at next week's

round will be called at next week's meeting.

Brother Bob asked the board to approve bids and specifications recently received by the Fire Department for several new motor book and ladder trucks. Brother Tilden objected on the ground that he had learned of a company with four aerial trucks to sell for prices about \$10,000 under that specified in the bids received by the Fire Department.

partment.

"The question ia," said brother Bob,
"whether the Fire Department makes
specifications or has them made for it
by dealers. Those four trucks just mentioned are the last trucks made by a
concern going out of business and are
called the 'four orphans.'"

Brother Tilden, however, persisted,
but the board refused to take the debate
seriously. Finally a vote was taken on

seriously. Finally a vote was taken of Tilden's motion to deny Robert's reques for money to purchase the trucks on his bids. The motion was lost and the request of the Fire Commissioner will con up at next week's meeting.

RUSSIAN OFFICER INJURED.

Lieut.-Col. Roubashkin Hurt Whil-Motoring in This City.

Charges and counter charges made he Traffic Court by two chauffeurs fore Magistrate House vesterday vealed the fact that a member of the Russian artillery commission was injured in an automobile accident last Monday. Lieut-Col. Nicholas Roubashkin, the injured man, his head swathed in bandages, appeared in court as a wit-

Frank Strand, 42, of 349 East Seventeenth street, owner and driver of an automobile, had as passengers early last Monday morning Lieut.-Col. Roubashkin, his wife, and Casimir De Cwikiel, who is also attached to the Russian artillery commission with offices in the Flatiron Building. While driving north in First avenue near Thirty-first street, it was charged, a southbound taxicab driven by William W. Foley of 229 Avenue C struck the rear of Strand's car, severely injuring Lieut.-Col. Roubashkin.

The Russian officer was removed to Bellevue Hospital by Patrolman Mohan of the East Thirty-fifth street station and was not able to appear in court until yesterday. It was learned that Lieut.-Col. Roubashkin has participated in many battles under the Russian colors. The case was adjourned until Monday.

B. Altman & Co.

THE STORE WILL BE CLOSED

TO-DAY (SATURDAY)

Fifth Aurum-Andrean Aurum

NOON

America's Finest RYE

WHISKEY

STRAIGHT PURE RYE MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.

H. B. Kirk & Co. New York, N.Y.

Nem Jark

SOUR MASH

12

HAND MADE

PASSENGERS WORRY, RIVERSIDE SCHEME Indiana, R. R. Robert D. Captains, J. C. Captains, J. C. Captain Doesn't Goes to objector. CAPTAIN DOESN'T GOES TO OBJECTOR. C. Butherland, R. Robert D. Walley, R. Captain Doesn't Goes to objector. C. Butherland, R. Robert D. Walley, R. Captain Doesn't Goes to objector.

French Liner Romps Through Zone.

them while the vessel was still within the danger sone. The lifeboats were swung inboard on the second day out and thereafter the crew went about their duties as if the war were on another planet, even painting lifeboats, which had been lowered to deck from davits, and otherwise exhibiting a cherubic confidence in the protection of Providence that inspired an American skipper, Capt. Herbert Williams, whose steamship had been torpedeed, to utter a few choice sea phrases that indicated that he was flabbergusted.

Destroyers escorted the liner 100 miles

Destroyers escorted the liner 100 miles to sea and thereafter she took care of herself, sighting no submarines and hav-ing a pleasant trie.

Many French officers in light blue, in-

cluding aviators, and ambulance drivers and mechanicians in khaki aud a num-ber of plain French soldlers, gave the landing place of the steamship a strong landing place of the steamship a strong military aspect. Conspicuous among the uniformed was Lieut.-Col. Louis Collardet, a blond little man who speaks good English and whose sleeve showed that he had been wounded five times in bastle. He is the new assistant military attache to the French Embassy at Washington. Other Frenchmen aboard were Prof. Rene Engel, scientist; Prof. Victor Grignard and Capt. Gustav. Capart, who is on the staff of Gen. Petair, all here to join the French scientific commission.

mission.
Other arrivals were Mrs. William Astor Chanler, who has been working for the French Heroes Fund; Frank D. for the French Heroes Fund; Frank D. Hisbee of Jacksonville, who has been with the American ambulance at Verdun and Argonne and is here to go into training for the American army as a second lieutenant; F. L. Maione, son of Judge James T. Maione, and his chum Clarence Glover of this city, who are on three weeks leave from the American Ambulance service on the French front. Glover will return as an aviator with three other passengers, all Americans, Albert Aten, Charles Dolan and George McCall.

On the second day out an American

On the second day out an American passenger who had been in the ambu-lance service in France became demented and startled the ship's company by appearing on deck wearing only eyegianses. He was put under restraint and was on the way to recovery when the ship

ITALIAN MEDALS ARRIVE.

Mission Comes Here Next Week. Thousands of decorative medallions

GOES TO OBJECTORS

Lifeboats Swung Inboard as Mayor Names Marks, Connolly and Van Name as Estimate Board Committee.

Amid derisive laughter and defiance has arrived at an American port said at the meeting of the Board of Estimate last night that the breesy nonchalance of yesterday the port and terminal comthe commander sent shivers over some of mittee was formally discharged from them while the vessel was still within further responsibility in connection with the proposed West Side improvement plan, and the Mayor named a committee of three to confer with two members of the Public Service Commission to settle the question as provided for in the Ottinger bill.

The Mayor on motion of Comptrolle Prendergast appointed President Maurice E. Connolly of Queens, President Marcus M. Marks of Manhattan and President Calvin D. Van Name of Richmend as the committee of three. These three men, especially President Marks, have persistently opposed the contract favored by the Mayor and the New York

The Mayor's appointment of the three borough heads puts it up to them to settle the matter, and in doing this the Mayor's friends are of the opinion that he executed a wise political move. The responsibility has been shifted to their shoulders after they had aided in defeating the plan the Mayor favored. When the Mayor announced the appointment there was a loud laugh from secretaries and examiners. The Mayor sarcastically insisted th Marks "must be on the con

Marks "must be on the committee." Mr. Marks grimly assented, as did Presidents Connolly and Van Name.
"Now we'll get action," snapped President Connolly.
President Marks and President Con-

resident marks and Fresident Con-nolly asserted last night that if the rail-road company declines to make an agreement the terms of the bill will be rigidly enforced December 1 and a pe-remptory order to remove "Death Ave-nue" tracks from grade will be put in effect.

that there will be a meeting of the Board of Estimate committee and the Public Service Committee of two, con-sisting of Commissioners Hervey and Hodge, early next week.

KENNEDY'S ARREST ASKED.

Southern France.

The State Department was asked yes-terday by District Attorney Swann to request the French authorities to arrest at once William A. Kennedy, head of the at once William A. Kennedy, head of the banking and brokerage firm of Kennedy. Mitchell & Co. of 35 Wall street and 42 Broadway. Kennedy was indicted yes-terday by the Grand Jury for grand larceny in the first degree. He is sup-posed to be somewhere in the south of France, having landed at Vigo, Spain, last Tuesday.

The charges against Kennedy are that he missopropriated funds entrusted to

Thousands of decorative medalitons are being distributed in New York in preparation for the reception to the Italian Royal Commission by the city next week. The design, which is done in colors, represents Italy by a profiled head, at the side of which is an eagle, the national Italian emblem. The fasces and axe of justice and the S. P. Q. R. of the Roman public represent the spirit of liberty of the Italian people. The medaliton is similar in design to those used on the occasion of the visit of the English and French Thiesions to New York.

\$50,000 U. S. PROPERTY GONE.

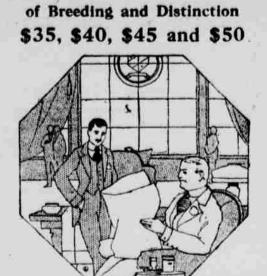
Issued to Minnesota Guard. St. Paul, June 15.—Shortages that may reach \$50,000 in Government military property issued to the Minnesota ages of knitted garments to Washing-National Guard were announced by Gov. Burnquist this afternoon.

The announcement followed an in-

Founded 1826 2 6 5

vestigation of 1916 records completed to-day in the office of Adjt.-Gen. Fred R. Wood.

Greeley 1900



Men's Suits

Breeding is more than looks-it is more than finish-it is more than fashion.

Breeding is inherent quality; a correctness that is natural and good taste that's unques-

Lord & Taylor's men's suits are distinctively

Metropolitan amartness of cut and design as featured by the most exclusive custom tailors, carefully avoiding the blatantly stylish.

Fabrics that have been selected for quality and character, in colors and patterns that are anything but commonplace.

Craftsmanship that reflects the best traditions of Fifth Avenue tailoring, even to unseen details.

A simple inspection of our rich and varied assortment of men's and young men's suits, made expressly for the critical New Yorker. is a revelation in clothes values.

Other suits made with the same fastidious attention to quality and style, \$20, \$25 and \$30.

Men's Daylight Clothing Shop Fourth Floor.

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE



United States Tires Are Good Tires

acknowledged greater mileage:

leader of all cord tires."

-these are but three of the many reasons why the

United States 'Royal Cord' Tire is the "acknowledged

United States Tubes and Tire Accessories Have all the Sterling Worth and Wear that Make United States Tires Supreme.

Nobby' 'Chain' Royal Cord'

Also Tires for Aeroplanes